## MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Requestor Name and Address**

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT DEVICE SPECIALISTS 7950 DUNNBROOK RD SAN DIEGO CA 92126

Respondent Name
LIBERTY INSURANCE CORP

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-11-3640

DWC Claim #:
Injured Employee:
Date of Injury:
Employer Name:
Insurance Carrier #:

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 01

MFDR Date Received

JUNE 20, 2011

#### REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "Specifically, in January 2011, we received bulk denials on every Liberty Mutual patient of our which contains the same exact denials. The denial code is xe20, a homegrown code from Liberty Mutual, which contains three different denial reasons. Since there was no indication which of the three was the actual reason for the denial, we have spent months inquiring in order to ascertain the specific reason, so that we may properly appeal, and/or make sure that the proper statute was satisfied in accordance with the denial by the carrier. (i.e. if there was a denial for medical necessity that a proper peer review was done so that we could file for an IRO.) Liberty Mutual has failed to respond as to why every patient falls under xe20, and failed to identify which of the tree denial reasons was the applicable one for each respective patient that was denied."

<u>Supplemental Requestor Position Summary Received July 14, 2001 [sic]</u>: "Enclosed are photocopies of portions of the current edition of the Official Disability guidelines – Treatment in Workers' Comp which evidence that the durable medical equipment provided by Medical Equipment Device Specialists is specifically addressed therein and, therefore, the Division treatment guidelines or Division treatment protocols. As a result, Texas Administrative Code Rule §134.600 (p)(12), cited by Liberty Mutual, is inapplicable. This regulation section requires preauthorization only for treatments and services that exceed or not addressed by the Commissioner's adopted treatment guidelines or protocols and are not contained in a treatment plan pre-authorized by the carrier. Since the durable medical equipment provided falls within ODG this regulations, by its terms, is inapposite."

Amount in Dispute: \$1,861.83

# RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "Attached is a copy of Rule 133.307 which explains timely filing requirements for the Medical Dispute Resolution Process. A request for dispute resolution must be received by the Division within one year of the date of service. This dispute was received on June 20, 2011 therefore dates of service prior to June 20, 2010 are not eligible for MDR. DME charges in dispute were denied because they are outside of the ODG and required preauthorization was not requested. Rule 137.100(d) relates to a carrier responsibility for reimbursement of treatments or services outside the ODG. The services being disputed were not 'provided in a medical emergency' and were not 'preauthorized in accordance with 134.600 of or 137.300 of this title' therefore, our denial is appropriate. Our positions remains unchanged regarding denial of the services in question."

Response Submitted by: Liberty Mutual Insurance, 2875 Browns Bridge Road, Gainesville, GA 30501

# **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
February 18. 2010 through May 27, 2010	HCPCS Codes E1399, A4595, E0731	\$1,156.00	\$0.00
June 22, 2010 through December 22, 2010	HCPCS Codes A4595, E0731	\$672.00	\$0.00

## FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

#### **Background**

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305 sets forth general provisions regarding dispute of medical bills.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.308 sets out the procedures for requesting review by an Independent Review Organization (IRO).
- 4. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.100 sets out the procedures for health care under the treatment guidelines.
- The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
   Explanation of benefits dated September 17, 2010, October 11, 2010, October 22, 2010, November 17, 2010, December 29, 2010, January 13, 2011, and February 2, 2011
  - B15 This service/procedure requires that a qualifying service/procedure be received and covered. The
    qualifying other service/procedure has not been received/adjudicated.
  - XE20 These services were delivered for a non-authorized DME device. The DME provider failed to obtain
    pre-authorization or the DME device was deemed in appropriate for the work related injury. By extension all
    related supplies lack the requisite authorization as well and are not separately reimbursable.

## **Findings**

- 1. In accordance with §133.307(c)(1)(A) requests for medical dispute resolution (MDR) shall be filed in the form and manner prescribed by the division. A requestor shall timely file with the Division's MDR Section or waive the right to MDR. The Division shall deem a request to be filed on the date the MDR Section receives the request. A request for medical fee dispute resolution that does not involve issues identified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph shall be filed no later than one year after the date(s) of service in dispute. Subparagraph (B)(ii) states that a request may be filed later than one year after the date(s) of service if a medical dispute regarding medical necessity has been filed, the medical fee dispute must be filed not later than 60 days after the date the requestor received the final decision on medical necessity, inclusive of all appeals, related to the health care in dispute and for which the carrier previously denied payment based on medical necessity. Dates of service February 18. 2010 through May 27, 2010 were not received within one year after the dates of service in dispute. Therefore, these dates of service are not eligible for review.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305(a)(4) defines a medical fee dispute as a dispute that involves an amount of payment for non-network health care rendered to an injured employee (employee) for health care determined to be medically necessary and appropriate for treatment of that employee's compensable injury. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305(b) requires that "If a dispute regarding compensability, extent of injury, liability, or medical necessity exists for the same service for which there is a medical fee dispute, the disputes regarding compensability, extent of injury, liability or medical necessity shall be resolved prior to the submission of a medical fee dispute for the same services in accordance with Labor Code §413.031 and 408.021." 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(e)(3)(G) requires that if the request contains an unresolved adverse determination of medical necessity, the Division shall notify the parties of the review requirements pursuant to §133.308 of this subchapter (relating to MDR by Independent Review Organizations) and will dismiss the request in accordance with the process outlined in §133.305 of this subchapter (relating to MDR-General). The appropriate dispute process for unresolved issues of medical necessity requires the filing of a request for review by an Independent Review Organization (IRO) pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.308 prior to requesting medical fee dispute resolution.

In accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §137.100 The insurance carrier is not liable for the costs of treatments or services provided in excess of the Division treatment guidelines unless: (1) the treatment(s) or service(s) were provided in a medical emergency; or (2) the treatment(s) or service(s) were preauthorized in accordance with §134.600 or §137.300 of this title. Review of the submitted documentation finds that the insurance carrier denied the services per the Official Disability Guidelines. According to subparagraph (e) an insurance carrier may retrospectively review, and if appropriate, deny payment for treatments and services not preauthorized under subsection (d) of this section when the insurance carrier asserts that health care provided within the Division treatment guidelines is not reasonable required. According to 28 Texas Administrative Code §137.100(f) states that a health care provider that proposes treatments and services which exceed, or are not included, in the treatment guidelines may be required to obtain preauthorization in accordance with §134.600 of this title. Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor did not support the services rendered complied with the Official Disability Guidelines and confirms that preauthorization was not requested for the services billed. Documentation was not submitted to support that the issues of medical necessity have been resolved prior to the filing of the request for medical fee dispute resolution.

The requestor submitted a page from the ODG – Produce Summary – Shoulder. The summary of medical evidence for NMES devices states, "Under study for use with exercises to enhance the amount of force production and potentially minimize the inhibition of the rotator cuff after repair surgery. Not recommended for pain. There are no quality trials suggesting benefit from NMFS for chronic pain. See the Pain Chapter. Muscle weakness, particularly of shoulder external rotation, is common after rotator cuff repair surgery..." The diagnosis code on the CMS-1500 is 719.43 - Pain in joint, forearm. The requestor also submitted a page from the ODG - Procedure Summary - Pain - H-wave stimulator (HWT) which states in part, "Not recommended as an isolated intervention, but a one-month home-based trial of H-Wave stimulator may be considered as a noninvasive conservative option for diabetic neuropathic pain... or chronic soft tissue inflammation if used as an adjunct to a program of evidence-based functional restoration, and only following failure of initially recommended conservative care... In fact H-wave may be used more often for muscle spasm and acute pain as opposed to neuropathy or radicular pain, since there is anecdotal evidence that H-Wave stimulation helps to relax the muscles, but there are no published studies to support this use, so it is not recommended at this time..." The requestor also submitted a page from the ODG – Procedure Summary – Low Back; however, in the Request for Authorization – Prescription & Statement of Medical Necessity the treating doctor, Kyle Jones, MD, documents "Patient complains of severe pain in wrist due to work related activities. Patient has tenderness and limited ROM in wrists and hands." Documentation was not submitted to support that the use of the MEDS2 stimulator is documented in the ODG.

3. The requestor has failed to support that the services are eligible for medical fee dispute resolution pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307.

## Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the requestor has failed to establish that the respondent's denial of payment reasons concerning medical necessity have been resolved through the required dispute resolution process as set forth in Texas Labor Code Chapter 413 prior to the submission of a medical fee dispute request for the same services. Therefore, medical fee dispute resolution staff has no authority to consider and/or order any payment in this medical fee dispute. As a result, no amount is ordered.

## **ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

#### **Authorized Signature**

		February 11, 2013
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

#### YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.